

Part C - Precinct Plans

16. Darlington

Located 2.5km southwest of the CBD, Darlington is bordered by Cleveland Street, City Road and Wilson Street. The University of Sydney and Eveleigh Railway workshops are prominent features defining this precinct.

16.1 Precinct objectives

General

- To enhance the streetscape with street trees of appropriate scale and form.
- To respect established street tree character.
- To develop opportunities for in-road or blister planting.

16.2 Precinct conditions

Existing street trees

There are a range of established trees in the narrow footpaths (1.5m - 3.6m). The landscape character consists predominantly of native street trees. In most of the residential areas the street tree planting schemes are mixed with both native and exotic species growing along the same street to provide visual interest.

There have been many recent plantings of *Elaeocarpus reticulatus* (Blueberry Ash) and *Robinia pseudoacacia* 'Frisia' (Golden Robinia) that have started to dominate the streetscape of many areas. They will be retained in many streets but their over all use reduced.

Current dominant species

<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Liquidambar
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	Paper Bark
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Brush Box

Built form and road widths

Sydney University and Eveleigh Railway Workshops / Australian Technology Park are the most prominent landmarks in the area. Numerous industrial buildings are scattered among converted warehouses and Victorian period terraces and semis. Medium density townhouse/ apartment developments have also been recently constructed.

Abercrombie and Wilson Streets are the widest streets in the precinct (20m+) however the majority of streets are narrow. These streets have footpaths less than 2 metres wide yet they sustain established vigorous street trees.

Microclimate

The area is relatively protected from the elements and due to the low scale development the precinct enjoys good access to natural light.

Geological conditions

Wianamatta shale geology.

Soil conditions

Clay soils derived from underlying Wianamatta shale geology.

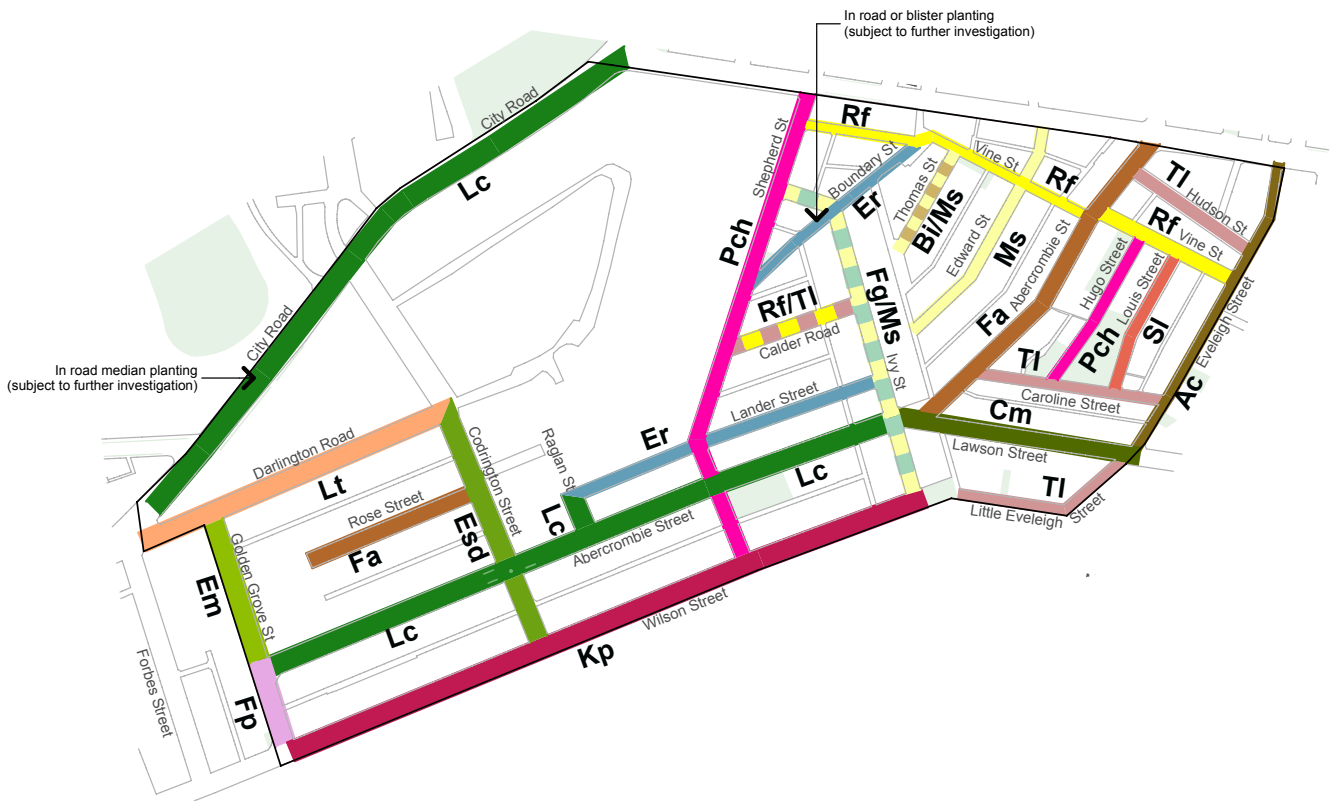
16.3 Proposed Primary Tree Species Palette

Common Name	Species
Brush Box	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>
Coast Banksia	<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>
Smooth Barked Apple	<i>Angophora costata</i>
Golden Rain Tree	<i>Koelreutaria paniculata</i>
Blueberry Ash	<i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i>
Tallowwood	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>
Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>
Crows Ash	<i>Flindersia australis</i>
Water Gum	<i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i>
Golden Robinia	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> 'Frisia'
Evergreen Ash	<i>Fraxinus griffithii</i>
Chinese Pistachio	<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>
Tulip Tree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>
Spotted Gum	<i>Corymbia maculata</i>
Simon Poplar	<i>Populus simonii</i>
Prickly Paperbark	<i>Melaleuca stypheloides</i>



Figure 66- A mix of exotic and native trees provides for seasonal visual interest. (Photo Arterra)

Precinct 16 Darlington



SPECIES LEGEND

Evergreen

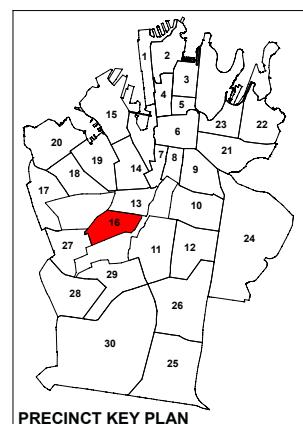
- Ac *Angophora costata* (Smooth-barked Apple)
- Bi *Banksia integrifolia* (Coast Banksia)
- Cm *Corymbia maculata* (Spotted Gum)
- Er *Elaeocarpus reticulatus* (Blueberry Ash)
- Em *Eucalyptus microcorys* (Tallowood)
- Esd *Eucalyptus sideroxylon* (Red Ironbark)
- Fa *Flindersia australis* (Crows Ash)
- Fg *Fraxinus griffithii* (Evergreen Ash)
- Lc *Lophostemon confertus* (Brush Box)
- Ms *Melaleuca styphelioides* (Prickly Paperbark)
- Sl *Syzygium leuhmannii* (Riberry)
- TI *Tristaniopsis laurina* (Water Gum)

Deciduous

- Fp *Fraxinus pennsylvanica* (Green Ash)
- Kp *Koelreutaria paniculata* (Golden Rain Tree)
- Lt *Liriodendron tulipifera* (Tulip Tree)
- Pch *Pistacia chinensis* (Chinese Pistachio)
- Rf *Robinia pseudoacacia "Frisia"* (Golden Robinia)

LEGEND

- Public open space



PRECINCT KEY PLAN

